

U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)

Indonesia – Earthquake

Fact Sheet #11, Fiscal Year (FY) 2006

June 9, 2006

NOTE: The last fact sheet was dated June 8, 2006.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- According to the latest figures released by SATKORLAK¹ on June 8, the May 27 earthquake killed 5,722 people and injured 37,924 others. The total number of houses damaged or destroyed is 537,470, and this total exceeds the 398,548 figure reported by SATKORLAK on June 7. The latest figures include 122,301 collapsed houses, 172,124 heavily damaged houses, and 243,045 lightly damaged houses.
- On June 9, USAID/OFDA provided a total of \$998,091 to USAID/Indonesia to support relief activities, including \$798,091 to the International Organization for Migration (IOM) for shelter, water and sanitation, and humanitarian information activities, and \$200,000 to Internews for humanitarian information activities.
- On June 9, USAID/OFDA provided \$300,000 to International Medical Corps (IMC) for continued emergency health activities.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Dead	5,722	GOI SATKORLAK- June 8
Injured	37,924	GOI SATKORLAK- June 8
Homes Damaged or Destroyed	537,470	GOI SATKORLAK- June 8

CURRENT SITUATION

Health

- According to GOI provincial health authorities in Yogyakarta, the earthquake damaged 83 health centers, including
 45 centers that were severely damaged. According to the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team
 (USAID/DART), health care workers continue to provide services in these damaged facilities, and some have erected
 tents near the facilities for patient care.
- As of June 9, there have been 21 reported cases of tetanus in the earthquake-affected areas. GOI provincial health authorities and the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) have organized community outreach campaigns using mobile health teams to raise awareness and refer patients for treatment. The goal of these interventions is to identify and treat tetanus-prone wounds and infections resulting from earthquake-related injuries.
- At the Health Cluster Coordination Meeting on June 8, WHO articulated sector-wide priorities for the current relief
 activities. The highest priorities remain clinical care of patients with wounds and complications, such as tetanus;
 disease surveillance; immunization programs; and restoration of health facilities.

Shelter

According to the USAID/DART, the livelihoods of micro-entrepreneurs, whose small business are often operated out
of the home, were most severely affected by the May 27 earthquake. Many of the residents whose homes were
destroyed or damaged in the earthquake have lost their ability to generate income. Shelter reconstruction assistance
provided by USAID/OFDA will meet the immediate need for shelter while providing families with the foundation to
restart home-based micro-businesses.

Water and Sanitation

- According to the USAID/DART, relief agencies are adequately responding to water quality and supply needs through
 interventions such as the distribution of water containers, point-of-use disinfectant units, water trucking services, and
 mobile water treatment plants.
- The USAID/DART reported that the emergency response has been slow in addressing sanitation needs. As of June 5, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) reported that no emergency community latrines had been constructed. Furthermore, the USAID/DART estimates that fewer than 200 household latrines have been constructed in the earthquake-affected area since the relief operation began.

¹ Government of Indonesia (GOI) Provincial Coordinating Body for Disaster Management (SATKORLAK)

USAID/OFDA-funded programs will seek to improve the delivery of emergency water and sanitation assistance in
order to maintain sufficient water supply and quality. A key focus will be community-level water and sanitation
infrastructure rehabilitation.

Mt. Merapi

• The Research and Technical Development Agency for Volcanology (BPPTK) in Yogyakarta reported on June 9 that Mt. Merapi remains at the highest level of alert. BPPTK has recommended the evacuation of people within a 7 kilometer radius on the southwest and south sides of Mt. Merapi. On June 9, volcanic activity at Mt. Merapi continued at a similar rate as previous days with the lava dome continuing to grow and partially collapse, producing rockfalls and pyroclastic flows down the volcano's flanks to the southwest, south, and the west.

U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

USAID Assistance

- As of June 2, USAID/OFDA has pledged \$5 million for earthquake response activities. To date, emergency assistance provided by USAID totals more than \$3.2 million, including emergency health, shelter, and water and sanitation activities, airlifts and distribution of relief commodities, and support for humanitarian coordination efforts.
- On June 9, USAID/OFDA provided \$300,000 to IMC for emergency health activities.
- On June 9, USAID/OFDA provided a total of \$998,091 to USAID/Indonesia to support shelter, water and sanitation, and humanitarian information activities through two implementing partners.
- On June 7, USAID/OFDA provided \$150,000 to WHO for emergency health activities to strengthen disease surveillance and the early warning system in earthquake-affected areas.
- On June 2, USAID/OFDA provided \$50,000 to the IOM for mobile health services and transport of patients to the U.S. military field hospital in Bantul District for treatment.
- On June 2, USAID/OFDA provided \$75,000 to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) for humanitarian coordination activities.
- Through 3 airlifts, USAID/OFDA has provided 8 emergency medical kits, 150 rolls of plastic sheeting, 10,200 ten-liter water containers, and 5,004 hygiene kits. The value of these relief supplies, including transport, is \$361,682.
- USAID/OFDA provided \$1 million to support relief activities through the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) Emergency Appeal on May 28.
- On May 27, USAID/OFDA provided \$130,000 through an existing agreement with IMC to support the deployment of a 65-person emergency medical team from Indonesian NGO Ambulan 118.
- On May 27, U.S. Ambassador to Indonesia B. Lynn Pascoe declared a disaster due to the impact of the earthquake. The same day, USAID/OFDA provided \$100,000 through IFRC to support the Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) relief operations to meet the immediate needs of those affected by the earthquake.

Department of Defense (DOD) Assistance

• As of June 8, the U.S. military field hospital in Bantul District is dispensing tetanus vaccinations to patients at risk of contracting the disease. As of June 7, the field hospital had treated a total of 1,037 patients. As of June 8, DOD reports that the approximate expenditures for earthquake relief are approximately \$3 million.

U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount	
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE				
IFRC/PMI	Shelter and health	Affected areas	\$100,000	
IMC/Ambulan 118	Emergency medical response	Affected areas	\$130,000	
IMC	Health	Affected areas	\$300,000	
IFRC	Shelter and health	Affected areas	\$1,000,000	
IOM	Logistical support	Affected areas	\$50,000	
OCHA	Humanitarian coordination	Affected areas	\$75,000	
WHO	Health	Affected areas	\$150,000	
Various	Emergency relief supplies and transport	Affected areas	\$361,682	
USAID/Indonesia	 Internews - Humanitarian Information (\$200,000) IOM - Shelter, water and sanitation, and humanitarian information (\$798,091) 	Affected areas	\$998,091	
	USAID/DART administrative costs		\$94,632	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE FOR INDONESIA EARTHQUAKE IN FY 2006 \$3,259,405				

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of June 9, 2006.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for earthquake response efforts in Indonesia can be found at www.interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - O USAID: www.usaid.gov Keyword: Donations
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (703) 276-1914
 - o Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int